

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE
RAILROAD.
52 MILES SHORTER
Than any Other Route
TO ORENDA, JACKSON, VICKSBURG
and New Orleans. Trains leave daily at
10 a.m. Time to New Orleans, 24 hours.
Baggage Checked through.
Through tickets for sale at Mississippi
Tennessee Depot, 101 Main street, and at No. 3
Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Supt.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. mar20-ly

PUBLIC LEDGER.
Office, No. 13 Madison Street
LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.
MEMPHIS:
Wednesday Evening, July 25, 1866

It is not glorious—tremendously glo-
rious—that STOKES and TAYLOR and
MAYNARD have got into Congress—that
holy of holies, around whose barred
doors they have been knocking and loaf-
ing so long? We hardly know what to
do with our quill. As we point it to-
wards this white sheet, it trembles
with indignation that an instrument
fresh and clean from the virtuous wing
of a goose, should be compelled into the
business of tracing upon stainless paper
the argument of so forbidding a subject.
But the pen must submit. It may be
mightier than the sword, but upon this
occasion we are mightier than it. It
shall perform the task we allot to
it—it shall trace the names it
most abhors. Then ho, everybody!

Where be all the drums, the trumpets,
the horns, the bells, the tin pans? Come
forth, all ye, and discourse music to
enliven this great occasion. Let the
drums roll forth the notes of subjugation,
the trumpets bray of conquest, the
horns' toot of loyalty, and the tin pans
rattle out promises of pies and puddings
to the lean and attenuated saints. Is it
not glorious? Actually in—actually re-
constructed—actually cooling and glow-
ing under the shadow of the Radical
up-as tree—buzzing through Arcadian
groves, and quenching a long thirst at
the "vaunted rill," that issues from the
treasury. Steady, thou refractory pen!
Smooth thy billows, thou rebellious ink!
It is fate that commands ye, and obedi-
ence is the first law of slavery.

Seriously, the deed is done, and done
very brown. We have ratified, we have
bowed and cringed, and knelt and im-
plored to be restored to our birth-right,
and behold! after passing through the
sloughs of humiliation, insult and sor-
row, three men, no less radical than STOKES,
are permitted to take their seats as
the representatives of the great disfran-
chised and outraged people of Tennessee.
Nor would even these men be permitted
to enter the temple until they—and their
friends had first, in derogation of all law
and decency, ratified amendments pro-
posed by a Congress that refused them
the privilege of voting for it. You have
no right to propose, says Congress, but
you may accept. There was the great
oath, as a condition precedent. It was
swallowed, and may it lie lightly on the
stomachs of the swallows. This admission
is worse than none at all. It is only an
admission of the Radical faction, not
the State. It is in fact an
expulsion of the State. What constitu-
tes a State? Sir WILLIAM JONES tells
us, but it is sufficient to say that men,
not lands and trees and rivers, constitute
a State. Not a handful of men, but the
great billows of the people, the souls, the
numbers, those who turn the soil, plant
the seeds and reap the fruits of a yield-
ing earth. These are excluded, out-
lawed and placed on a level with the
beasts of burden. And they tell us that
Tennessee is restored.

HOW IT WAS DONE.
We believe that nothing new remains
to be said of the Tennessee so-called
Legislature, or its outrageous conduct in
ratifying the amendment; but we can-
not forego the duty of putting on record
the following account, from one who was
on the ground. Says the Nashville
Gazette:

"Thinking they had a quorum—they do
not wait even to apprise the co-ordinate
legislative body of their supposed organi-
zation, nor to read the Gubernatorial
Message, in virtue of which they are as-
sembled. In indecent haste, they close
the doors and proceed forthwith to their
dirty work, some impetuous member,
however, edging in a word about his *per-
dium*. No debate is allowed; no discus-
sion of the merits of a proposed altera-
tion (not amendment) of the work of
WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, and MADISON.
The Speaker again declares that no quorum
is present. They virtually acknowl-
edge the fact by ordering the Sargent-
at-arms to produce two prisoners. The
ballot is taken; the prisoners refuse to
vote; the Speaker again declares no
quorum is present; the Rade rote that a
quorum is present; they declare the
Amendment is passed and toss up their
hats in glee. Poor fools, they think the
thing is done!

Is it? Or has all this haste, this vio-
lence, this lawlessness, this infamy, been
ineffectual? Bitter as the pill may be,
they have themselves compounded it, and
now, *volens, nolens*, must swallow it. The
amendment is not passed! Before be-
coming a law it must receive the signa-
ture of the presiding officer of each branch
of the Legislature; and even the Radicals
will never sign the document under the
circumstances.

Again, prisoners cannot participate in
deliberative bodies. Such organizations
presuppose freedom of action. Liberty
is their quickening principle, giving
validity to their decisions.
And to cap the climax, Judge FRAZIER
decides that these prisoners were held il-

legally—by violence opposed to law.
Can laws be enacted in virtue of the
gross infraction of law? Can the law
makers of the State be allowed to break
law in order to make law?

RADICAL MEETING AT NASHVILLE.
The Radicals held a great meeting at
Nashville on Saturday, made speeches,
passed resolutions and had a gay time
generally. Gov. BROWDER was packed
away in one corner of the hall on a pal-
let, being too much indisposed to partici-
pate in the proceedings. It was a
grand affair. The President of the
United States was soundly rapped over
the head for his sins. The following are
among the resolutions passed:

Resolved, That the loyal Unconditional
Unionists of Tennessee do not
recognize the approaching August Con-
vention at Philadelphia in any other
light than an attempted fraud upon the
true loyalty of the country; that said
convention presupposes by character its
delegates, deception, treachery and re-
bellion.
Resolved, That our thanks are due
and are hereby offered to the Congress
of the United States, for their stern and
unyielding resistance to the usurpations
of the President, in his attempts to sur-
render the Unionists of the South to the
malevolent, unrepentant spirit of rebel-
lion or secession.
Resolved, That we recognize a new
spirit of rebellion in Tennessee, in re-
sistance to wholesome laws in its efforts to
prevent constitutional legislation by con-
fession members, and vicious inter-
ference with parliamentary privileges by a
partisan judge. All these revolution-
ary manifestations are evidently fostered
and sustained by an unfaithful National
Executive.

SUN-STROKE
The Philadelphia Ledger of Friday
says the terrible mortality from sun-
stroke in all the Atlantic cities during
the past few days teaches us that ex-
cessive exposure to the sun on such hot
days may prove more fatal than cholera.
The intense heat—which on Wednesday
evening was relieved by a cooling breeze
from the northwest, and again yesterday
by a clouded sky and a moist atmos-
phere—during the early part of the
week interfered greatly with labor, and
in some places, where employers of men
laboring in the sun were more consid-
erate than elsewhere, the laborers were
dismissed for several hours in the mid-
dle of the day, when their labor would
otherwise have required them to be con-
stantly exposed. In case another heated
term comes upon us, those who are ex-
posed to it should be very careful. A
piece of cotton cloth or a handkerchief
saturated with water and placed on the
head is an excellent protection, and peo-
ple should avoid excessive indulgence in
ice water, but the application of cold
water outwardly by bathing the head, is
quite beneficial. Ardent spirits and
generally all stimulating drinks, no mat-
ter how disguised, are highly dangerous
when sun-strokes become epidemic.

THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL.
ALEXANDER WILLIAMS RANDALL, whom
the President has just nominated to the
Senate as the successor of ex-Postmaster
General DENNIS, was born in Mont-
gomery county, New York, in 1819, and
is forty-seven years of age. When very
young his parents emigrated to Wiscon-
sin where he afterwards studied law and
was admitted to practice. In 1847 he
was a member of the territorial conven-
tion that framed a State Constitution for
Wisconsin, and in 1856 was elected Gov-
ernor of that State, being the nominee
of the Democratic party. He continued
in office as Governor until 1861, and
having joined his fortunes with the Re-
publican party, was soon afterwards ap-
pointed by President LINCOLN American
Minister to Rome, where he went in
1862, and held the position for a short
time. Returning home in 1863, he was
appointed First Assistant Postmaster
General, which position he now fills. If
not confirmed by the Senate, Mr. RANDALL
will still, by virtue of his present
office, be the acting Postmaster General.

THE HEAT.
A Northern paper says the great sul-
triness now prevalent in all parts of the
United States, seems without a parallel
outside of this country. Our exchanges
are all commenting upon this fact. A
Boston paper mentions that a merchant
of Surinam, now in that city, says they
have no weather there like the terrible
heat of this summer, yet Surinam is
within the tropics. Another from Hayti,
says nothing there can equal it, whilst
a Brazilian, from Para, says such torrid
heat as has prevailed this week was never
known at his equatorial home. Similar
accounts come to us from all quarters but
with all the remarks about the heat, we
nowhere see any one advancing any the-
ory to account for it. Meteorologists dur-
ing the cold days last winter used to
talk of icebergs in the Gulf stream.
Where are those icebergs now? No rea-
son is given for the intense heat, such as
was then advanced as the cause of the
intense cold. It is probably too hot to
theorize about it or anything else now.

TENNESSEE MEMBERS.
A special to the St. Louis Democrat
of yesterday says: The status of the
Tennessee delegation begins to attract
attention. It is known that Senator
PATTERSON, the President's son-in-law,
held a Confederate Judgeship, but his
friends say he stands ready to take the
test oath. With respect to Representa-
tive COOPER, the President's private Sec-
retary, it may be said that paper will be
laid before the Committee on Elections
charging that he subscribed liberally to-
ward raising and equipping a rebel bat-
tery.

THE PRUSSIAN NEEDLE GUN.
The war correspondent of the London
Morning Herald says: "In military
circles the performance of the Prussian
needle gun has created great surprise.
The weapon is so heavy and unwieldy
that there existed a great prejudice
against it; but it is quite plain that its
drawbacks are more than compensated
by the great rapidity of its fire. I have

seen a private letter from the Austrian
camp, which says that this formidable
weapon fully doubles the enemy's
strength. I know, moreover, that this
last experience of the *zund nadelgewehr*
has been brought under the notice of the
small-arms committee of the French
army, who, up to this time, have been
strenuously opposed to the adoption of
any breech-loader whatever, and I should
not be surprised if another change in the
armament of the French infantry were
one of the consequences of this Bohe-
mian campaign."

THE CONVENTION TO-MORROW.
To-morrow West Tennessee will ap-
point delegates to the Philadelphia Con-
vention. We trust that the best men
among us will be selected. We of the
South are invited to consult with the
Democrats and Conservatives of the
North. Any condition as to the charac-
ter of delegates to be sent from the South,
is not for discussion here. If the ques-
tion shall arise, it will be determined in
Philadelphia. Our duty is to appoint. We
should appoint men who are of, and with
the South—men to whose counsel the
people defer—representative men—not
bustards in politics, nor bankrupts in rep-
utation. We shall meet the great men
of the North. If our great men are
too much under the ban of public opin-
ion to be welcome at Philadelphia, we
may select our next great. If LEE and
JOHNSON, BEAUREGARD and FORBES,
should not be appointed, others
less distinguished, but not less
true representatives of the South,
may be sent. The point is, to have the
South represented, not the drift and
foam floating upon its surface. Nothing
since the close of the war has so warned
the disunion Radicals as the proposition
to hold the Philadelphia Convention has.
The disunion is in Congress, in Legisla-
tures and Conventions. If they have
the chills now, at the bare mention, let
us turn those chills into congestion by
the actuality.

CHOLERA.
A New York dispatch of Sunday says:
The official reports show that cholera is
making rapid headway, and appears to
be spreading over the entire metropolitan
district. It broke out among the troops
on Hart's Island yesterday, nine deaths
occurring during the day at that place.
Ten deaths occurred on Governor's
Island, and sixteen cases were reported
in Brooklyn, of which five were fatal.
A soldier from Hart's Island, on a fur-
lough in Boston, died of cholera there
on yesterday.

OIL IN TENNESSEE.
Oil has been struck in Overton county,
Tennessee—on the north line of this
State, about midway from its eastern to
its Western border—eighteen miles from
the Cumberland mountains. Already
three wells are pumping, three more be-
ing bored, and four others started. The
Newman well, only thirty-eight feet deep,
yields ten barrels of heavy lubricating
oil per hour, another only twenty-three
feet deep, yields to a hand-pump fifty
barrels per day.

CASH ON HAND.
The following is a statement of cash
on hand in the United States Treasury
on the 21st of June: United States
notes, \$6,476,400; fractional currency,
\$181,007 60; gold, \$321,378 99; silver,
\$2,560; cents, \$488; five cent coin, \$500;
surplus issue of United States notes,
\$86,232,425; total cash in the vault, \$97,
678,459 59. The receipts from this source
to-day were \$691,888 04; the receipts
for the week ending to-day, \$4,631,935 10.

M. & L. RAILROAD.
Public opinion, after taking some gy-
rations in the air, has settled down upon
the Little Rock Railroad as the best en-
terprise our city can engage in. The
needle—to change the figures—trembles
at this pole. We knew it would come
to this. Common sense said so, and now
the people say so. We all can see the
utility of this road, if we can see at all
We want a new trade, and it will give it
to us. But first, we want the road, and
we shall have it.

JENNIFER PARKER, of Michigan, has
lost his wife, and advertises her. The
following is a description: "A handsome
woman, about twenty-eight years of age;
upper teeth false; dark hair and blue
eyes; wears spectacles; fine figure, well
developed; walks erect. Any information
of her whereabouts will be rewarded,
and should this meet the eye of the ad-
vertiser she is informed that she will be
welcomed back to her home."

The Mobile Advertiser says: The
people of Tennessee are rapidly discard-
ing the English language and adopting
the German. At least we would be apt
to think so, unless we had a better way
to account for the fact that the Senate of
that State has ordered two thousand
copies of BROWDER's message to be
printed in German and one thousand in
English.

The New York Tribune, in dis-
cussing the modesty of crinoline inno-
cently asks: "Do we not delight to see
the feet and shapely little limbs of chil-
dren, and adorn, decorate and exhibit
them with commendable pride? Is there
anything indecent in that? and are not
the fully developed legs of perfect wo-
men quite as attractive and admirable?"

The unpardonable offense of Mr.
GLADSTONE is said to be that he neither
got himself born nor got himself married
into any of the thirty-one great govern-
ing families of England. It is true that
he is wealthy, that his father was a bar-
onet, that the associations of his life have
been aristocratic; yet he is neither a
Cavalier, nor a Conyngham, nor a Stan-
ley or a Cecil.

R. C. GILCHRIST, a prominent
member of the Charleston bar was ar-
rested and incarcerated on Saturday
evening last by the military authorities,
because he would not divulge the names

of two colored citizens who had warned
him of a concerted attack to be made by
freedom men on the police. He was released
by order of Governor MAGRAH.

The Petersburg mine "crater" is now
in the midst of a luxurious cornfield, and
is itself planted in melons and fruit trees.
A correspondent who has been there
writes: "The immense excavation made
by the explosion is now nearly closed to
the surface, as it was converted to the
uses of sepulture, and contains, as I was
assured, about 2,500 dead bodies."

MISS CATHERINE MARIA FANSHAW, a
clever Englishwoman of rank of the last
generation, known as one of the women
whom BYRON thought of marrying, but
did not, and instead, in this case, appro-
priated a charade, "The Letter H," which
she wrote, as his own, is memorialized in
a volume lately printed for private cir-
culation.

GEORGE F. SENESEY, formerly
editor of the Winchester Republican
died in the Washington workshop, while
suffering under an attack of delirium
tremens, he having been sent there on
Tuesday last under the vagrant act. Mr.
SENESEY was educated at the Univer-
sity of Virginia.

Rich gold discoveries are report-
ed in the Chestatee and its tributary
creeks in Georgia. In four days recently
500 dwts of pure gold were taken from
one mine, and at another place 400 dwts.
were taken out in a day and a night by
two persons.

On Saturday last the family horse
of the late President LINCOLN was sold
at auction in Chicago. He was bid in
by the owner at \$65, \$50 being the high-
est sum offered. The animal was
eighteen years old.

SECOND EDITION!
21-2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.
THE NOON DISPATCHES

From Washington.
WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Senate,
last night, passed an appropriation of
\$1,500,000 for repairing the levees on the
Mississippi river.

The proposition to tack the equalized
bounty bill to the civil appropriation bill
was defeated.

From New York.
New York, July 25.—Cotton steady
at 36 to 38. Gold, 150 1/2.

From Washington.
WASHINGTON, July 23.—There was an
important meeting of prominent poli-
ticians here to-day, at which Messrs.
Doolittle, Raymond, Thurlow Weed,
Niblack and others were present. One
of the subjects discussed was the im-
propriety of allowing Fernando Wood to
have a seat in the Philadelphia Conven-
tion, but it was contended that he could
not be excluded under the call which
covered everybody who approved of it.

The House Committee on Foreign Af-
fairs have decided to report in favor of
a repeal of so much of the neutrality
laws as prohibits the transportation of
arms from one foreign country to another.
In this connection it may be added
that the House passed a resolution to-
day requesting the release of the Fenians
held in Canada and the withdrawal of
the prosecution of them in the United
States Courts.

In the Senate to-day the Bankrupt bill
was killed for the present session, by a
vote of 17 to 14, on a motion of Mr. Sher-
man to lay it on the table, and a motion
to take it up. Had there been a full
Senate the result might have been differ-
ent, though it is becoming apparent that
if passed at all it would be in an amended
form.

An amendment to the Civil Appropria-
tion bill orders the Secretary of War to
pay to the owners of enlisted slaves in
Kentucky a sum not to exceed three
hundred dollars for each slave enlisted.
Every claimant must prove his loyalty
beyond question before receiving any
money, and no money is to be paid until
the final report of the Commissioner ap-
pointed to take the testimony on the sub-
ject is made. This report ought to have
been made over a year ago.

The work of retrenchment in the Gov-
ernment expenses has commenced in the
Senate, by a bill proposing to increase
the salary of every officer of the Senate,
and a bill to increase the pay of Con-
gressmen is talked of.

In executive session of the Senate to-
day, Mr. Sherman withdrew his objection
to Samuel F. Cary, and Mr. Wade with-
drew his objection to Mr. Hains, and the
two were confirmed as Collectors of Revenue
in Cincinnati.

Secretary Seward, Thurlow Weed,
Henry J. Raymond and Montgomery
Blair had a joint interview with the
President to-day.

The President has received the follow-
ing, dated Nashville yesterday, from re-
sponsible sources:

"There was no quorum present in the
House when the resolution adopting the
amendment to the Constitution of the
United States was passed, and therefore
it failed. There were 54 who voted on
the proposed amendment, and 56 were
required to constitute a quorum—two
less therefore than the constitutional re-
quirements. The presiding officer of the
House peremptorily refuses to certify
that such a resolution was passed by the
Legislature, there being no quorum present."

Gen. Sprague, Assistant Commissioner
of Freedmen's Affairs in Missouri, Ar-
kansas and the Indian Territory, in a
report to the Bureau, says that in many
parts of Arkansas the testimony of freed-
men against whites is still excluded from
courts of justice, and county clerks and
recorders refuse to receive and record
marriage certificates of colored people, as
has been the law and custom for whites.
In other portions of the State testimony
is heard in courts of justice with-
out regard to the color of the wit-
nesses. The report states that great
distress and suffering still continues
in many parts of Arkansas among the
refugees. Most of them have made
strenuous efforts to lift themselves from
the condition of want into which the war
has brought them, but most of the wid-
ows and orphans are helpless, and their
condition appeals to the charitable for
help. This class has had to be furnished
with food, or left to perish, and to them
mainly have the Government rations
been issued.

DIED.
BECKER.—In this city, on Tuesday at five
o'clock p.m., Elizabeth, daughter of Herm
and Agatha Becker, aged 1 year, 7 months and 6
days.
HILL.—This morning about half-past seven
o'clock, of inflammation of the bowels, John
Hill, aged fifty-four years.
The funeral will take place to-morrow
(Thursday) evening at four o'clock from his
residence at the corner of Gayoso and Beato
streets, Carriages in attendance at Thomas
Smith's, on Monroe street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED
to me are requested to call and settle im-
mediately; also those having bills against me
are requested to present them. I have sold out
my store and intend to go to Europe and will
like to settle my business as soon as possible.
JACOB GOETZ,
225 1/2 N. 3d St. N. B. Real Street.

FOR SALE.—ONE LARGE FOUR-BAR-
REL RIFLE, nearly new. Apply at 18 Jef-
ferson street, near Main.

D. H. EVANS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
No. 14 Monroe Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HAS IN STORE AND FOR SALE, AT
the lowest market rates,
100 bbls Whisky, various grades.
75 pipes Cognac Brandy.
10 puncheons Jamaica Rum.
15 pipes Holland and Schiedam Gin.
100 cases Madeira, Cherry and Port Wines.
10 baskets Pilsner Helldick Champagne.
75 cases Chas. F. Perrier Champagne, Imperial
and Cordon.
50 cases Green Seal Champagne.
300 do. Baker's, Hostetter's and Plantation
Bitters.

Ale and Porter.—Direct Importation.
500 cases Guinness & Sons' Dublin Brown
Stout.
150 cases Barkley, Perkins & Co's London Por-
ter, in pints and quarts.
300 cases Younger's Edinburgh Ale, in stone
jugs.
100 cases Campbell & Co's Strong Ale, in pints
and quarts.
250 cases Jell's Sparkling Ale, in pints and qts.
The above are all of the highest quality, and
together with a full stock of draught Ale,
Hotels, restaurants and private families sup-
plied with Ale and Porter in quantities to suit
one, two, or upward. D. H. EVANS,
325-3m 14 Monroe Street.

290 FRONT ST.
To City and Country
DEALERS, PLANTERS, RAIL-
road and General Merchants, House
Keepers, Heads of Families, Hotel
Keepers, Restaurants, Liquor Dealers
and Saloon Keepers, in fact, all persons
desirous of purchasing anything in the
line of Fancy or Staple

GROCERIES
Wines, Liquors, Provisions,
PLANTATION OR FAMILY
SUPPLIES,
Fruit, Tobacco, Cigars,
BOAT OR BAR STORES, ETC.

Are reminded that we are still prepared
to supply them with the best of goods,
and at reasonable rates as can be had
in the city. Examine our stock and
prices. We guarantee satisfaction in all
cases. Fresh arrivals daily.
J. O. FORD & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware,
HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS,
Leather, Gun Bands, etc., etc.,
At Wilson's Old Stand,
257 1-2 MAIN STREET,
Opposite Court Square,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Ford, Dixon & Co., St. Louis, Mo. Jy24-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
GROCERS, PROVISION
AND
LIQUOR DEALERS,
No. 280 Front Street,
Between Court and Madison.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING CON-
signments of Flour, Beans, Pork, Lard,
Whisky, etc., which we are selling at the low-
est market cash prices. Jell-3m

219 MAIN ST.
MARINER & CURTIS
BOOTS AND SHOES

Official Drawings of the Missouri State
Lottery.
EXTRA CLASS No. 467—July 24, 1866.
23, 26, 27, 47, 76, 44, 72, 56, 17, 32, 34,
61, 71.

CLASS No. 448—July 24, 1866.
59, 58, 11, 29, 4, 25, 51, 69, 19, 20, 17, 3,
63.

Class All paid prize of \$2500.
PRIZES CASHED
IN ALL
LEGAL LOTTERIES.

SEALED CIRCULARS.
With explanation,
Schemes, Drawings, Etc.,
Will be
Sent Free Upon Application.

ORDERS MAY BE SENT BY MAIL OR
by express, or by VOUCHER.
No. 29, 63-3m
(Use check from St. Louis)
or Box 638 Memphis, Tenn.
Jy24-3m

AMUSEMENTS.
A Grand Tight Rope Ascension
Will take place at 4 o'clock p.m.
ON THURSDAY, JULY 26TH.

MILLE CAROLISTA
WILL WALK A SINGLE ROPE,
across the river from the Ayres Block to the
five-story building occupied by Beard & Plam-
mer, auctioneers, a distance of

Four Hundred Feet,
across Court Square at an altitude of 75 feet—
never attempted by any other female in the
world.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!
July 24, 1866 3c

AUCTION SALES.
GREAT SALE

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
Without Reserve or Limit.

WE WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST
bidder, on the premises, a few hundred
yards beyond the Mississippi and Tennessee
Railroad depot,
ON THURSDAY, JULY 26TH,

FIFTY VALUABLE CITY LOTS

belonging to John C. Saint,
and situated on the corner of the city,
and is found to be clear and unquestioned.

Every one, observing the growth of the city,
is aware of the fact that the progress of im-
provements is toward the southern portion, and
that it will be but a short time until beautiful
residences and business houses will adorn the
elevated grounds about Fort Pickens.
The street cars already run near this property,
and the charter authorizes their extension be-
yond it. We announce this sale with a con-
fidence that such an opportunity is seldom of-
fered to purchase, for speculative building
purposes, such valuable property in the most
elevated portion of the city, and which will
doubtless improve in value 100 per cent. in
two or three months. We earnestly request the
attendance of every person who wishes to make
investments in real estate. Ample refresh-
ments will be prepared. The sale will be positive.
TERMS.—One-third cash; remainder in six
months and six months installments, with trust
deed to secure deferred payments.
Plots of the ground can be seen at our office,
No. 37 South Court street.
BEARD & PLUMMER,
Real Estate Agents.
Jy24-2w

PHENIX
HARTFORD
INSURANCE COMPANY.
\$40,000 Losses!
SINCE FEBRUARY, 1864, THE PHENIX
of Hartford, has met with THREE 40,000
LOSSES, as follows:
1. Coll's Patent Factory, Hartford, Conn., \$4,000
2. Cotton Warehouse, Mobile, Ala., 40,000
3. Burning of Portland, Maine, 40,000
The above losses have been adjusted AND
PAID to the entire satisfaction of claimants,
promptly, and without the slightest inconve-
nience to the Company.
(BY TELEGRAPH.)
PORTLAND, MAINE, July 12, 1865.
To HENRY KELLOGG, President,
Phenix Co., Hartford, Conn.:
Our losses all paid. Total, Thirty-seven
Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars.
A. W. JILLSON, Vice President.

Cash Assets, July 1866.

Cash on hand, in Bank, and with
Agents.....\$140,131 46
United States Securities.....1,562 50
Loans on approved Securities.....183,490 00
New York Bank Stocks.....\$1,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks.....138,620 65
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks.....48,750 00
Bonds—State, City and Water.....207,325 00
Ohio State Stock.....23,750 00
Accumulated Interest on Loans.....5,213 17
Market value of Assets.....\$1,045,772 13
Losses in process of adjustment.....\$9,893 98

Actual Net, \$993,968 20.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders was
recently held in the city of Hartford, and the
old Board of Directors chosen. At a subsequent
meeting of the Directors, the old officers were
unanimously re-elected. The business of the
Phoenix for the fiscal year just closed was the
most successful and prosperous in the whole
history of the Company; regularly QUAR-
TERLY dividends of 3 per cent. upon the Cap-
ital Stock were declared; business largely in
excess of any previous year, and the solid &
financial condition of the Phoenix everything in
most ardent and sanguine friends could wish
for.

The PHENIX enters the present year better
than ever prepared for service and duty in the
line of its profession, with increased facilities
for the transaction of business, and undiminished
Assets to the amount of \$1,045,772 13, an an-
nual net cash income of over one million dol-
lars, and a mercantile system of local agencies,
under the management of veteran Underwrit-
ers, from far East surer to the golden shores
of the Pacific slope, and from the Gulf of
Mexico to the iron-bound coasts of the North-
ern Lakes.

The undersigned is authorized to issue policies
in the above popular and leading Corporation,
at proper rates.

Losses Always Paid Promptly.

HERMAN FIELD,
Resident Agent, No. 1 Main street, Memphis,
Tenn. Jy24-3c

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

297 MAIN ST. 297
ELSON BROS.
Delfy Competition.
STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN DRY
Goods, etc., as they are bound to be sold
prior to the 1st of August.

\$150,000 Worth Still Left.
Elson Bros. are determined not to be under-
mined by any house west of New York.
Additions from New York auctions daily to
complete our assortment.
Just received and will be offered to the pub-
lic on Monday July 23d, 10 dozen Juvin's
Kid Gloves at only

One Dollar Per Pair.
Calicoes, 12c per yard.
Linen shirt Fronts, 10, 20 and 25 cents each.
Bleached Domestic, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 30
cents per yard.
Brown Domestic, good, 15, 20 and 25 cents
per yard.
Linen Points, from \$2 to \$6 50 each.
Checked Silks, only \$1 per yard.
White Muslins, 13 to 15 cents per yard.
Irish Linens, 45 to 50 cents per yard.